Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

B1

The rat androgen receptor (rAR) ligand-binding domain (LBD) cDNA, from amino acid 646 to 901, was cloned from a rat prostate cDNA library (Clontech) by PCR. The primers used were CATATGATTGAAGGCTATGAATGTCAACCTATCTTT (SEQ ID NO:3) and TCACTGTGTGTGGAAATAGATGGG (SEQ ID NO:4). The rat AR LBD was expressed as a fusion protein driven by the T7 promoter of pET28b vector (Novagen) to include an N-terminal polyhistidine tag and a thrombin cleavage site. The replacement of T877 for A (the LNCaP mutation) in this rAR LBD expression construct was performed with the QuickChange Site-Directed Mutagenesis kit (STRATAGENE). Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) was included in the *E. coli* (BL21-DE3) fermentation medium at a concentration of 0.05 mM. Induction with 0.4 mM isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside was allowed to proceed for 16 hours at 20°C in M9 minimal media supplemented with casamino acids (Difco) and trace minerals, and pellets were stored at -70 °C. A total of 6-9 mg of recombinant AR LBD was isolated from a 15 gram cell pellet following sonication and chromatography on a nickel-chelate resin. Polyhistidine-tagged AR LBD of approximately 90% purity eluted at 0.45 M imidazole in a gradient of 0.05-1.0 imidazole. This material was quantitatively cleaved at an engineered site for thrombin recognition, followed by chromatography on benzamidine sepharose (Pharmacia) to remove the serine protease, with a 70% recovery. The final sample containing the sequence Gly-Ser-His-Met (SEQ ID NO:5) at the N-terminus followed by residues 646-901 of the rat (664 – 919 in the human) AR LBD protein, was concentrated for crystallography to 2 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM EDTA and 1 mM DTT.